UNABLE TO AGREE ON THE SILVER BILL

Almost a Fight in Committee, the Measure Defeated, but To Be Called up in the Hous.

OWENBEY'S FOGGY TESTIMONY.

Senator Wolcott's Dignified Method of Resenting an Attempt to Snub Him.

LINCOLN MAY SUCCEED WINDOM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] HERALD BUREAU, CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1891.

A lively episode marked the session of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures today, and at one time during the session a personal altercation between three of the members seemed imminent. The committee had been considering the Free Silver bill and a good deal of bad blood had

The free silver men were trying to secure a favorable report on the measure, while the anti-silver men, under the leadership of Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, were resisting the effort and asking for further hearings before the committee. Finally Mr. Biand, of Missouri, and Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, accused Mr. Walker of flibustering and the exchange of incivilties between the two proceeded to such a point as to require the interference of other members of the committee and the would-be belligerents were quieted down.

A vote was then had upon a motion to close further hearings before the committee next Wednesday. The result of this vote was regarded as a test of sentiment regarding the bill, and the ballot was taken amid a good deal of suppressed excitement. The motion was defeated. The vote showed that Messrs, Walker, Comstock, Wilcox, Vaux, Tracy, Enapp and Taylor are opposed to reporting the Silver bill and Messrs. Wickham (chairman of the committee), Bland, Carter, Williams and Bartine fa-

The free coinage men will probably to-morrow ask that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the bill. This will show the strength of the two parties. If the silver men can get it before the House they will no doubt be able to pass it. If their motion fails it may be safely

to pass it. If their motion fails it may be safely assumed that the bill is dead. The Eastern democrats are liable to hold out against the measure as they did last summer.

Senstor Gorman is urging them to the opposite course. He insists that it is good politics to send a free silver bill to the President. If he vetoes it, as be undoubtedly will, it will ruin the republican party in the West, and this is the object which the clever Maryland Senstor has in view. He advocated the same methods before, and felt that the Eastern democrats in the House had committed a great blunder in not standing upon this question with the built of their party.

The pending situation is so full of complications that it is difficult for even the most experienced politicians in the House to figure out an intelligent result. Bland, of Missouri, who is an absolute fanatic on the silver question, will tell you frankly that he has no idea how the contest will end, while the "gold bugs," on the other hand, are equally uncertain. The chances, however, are a triffe more favorable to the passage of the bill than its defeat.

MR. OWENBEY BEFORE THE SILVER POOL COM-ME. OWENBEY BEFORE THE SILVER POOL COM-

MITTEE MAKES INDIRECT CHARGES. James A. Owenbey, who was on the stand yesterday, resumed his testimony before the Silver Pool Investigating Committee this morning. He said that Donald, the Hanever Bank cashier, had told him that certain Sonators and Representatives were interested in silver transactions. He offered to give the names, but Messrs. Payne and Rowell made decided objections and insisted on what was said at these conversations being given, but with names omitted.

omitted.

About seven Congressmen, he thought, were mentioned. Donald stated that these Congressmen were interested in silver through certain parties or institutions. The Fourth National and the Chase National banks were doing the dealings for these Congressmen, Bonald said. Donald also stated that Zimmerman and Forshay, August Belmont and Carson and Simonds were interested. The orders for all ver were given them, and it was bought in London to cover up the tracks.

The total amount of silver that was agreed to be

The total amount of silver that was agreed to be bought by the persons interested with Donald, the witness said, was \$1,000,000 worth. He could not remember the exact date of these conversations. There was no one present at these conversations. To the best of witness recollection the silver was bought at 97 and up to 163. At one time Donald spoke of a sale of silver, but did not state how much was said.

spoke of a sale of silver, but did not state how much was sold.

Witness said Donald told him that he (Donald) had information of 6,000,000 cunces of silver being purchased by the five banks and brokerage Bouses he had named. He believed Donald named some of the persons for whom the purchases were made, and witness mentioned the name of Representative Ksicham, of New York, as one of them. He insisted on this statement when questioned and again wanted to give names so as to make his story clear; but Mr. Payne replied that it would be little short of an outrage to permit the names of any respectable men to be given unless witness had other than hearsay testimony.

Donald, Owenbey said, told him the parties to the silver pool had got in a wrangle; that he (Donald) had got out of it, and therefore could not make anything out of it for witness. Donald took that method of repudiating the arrangement with witness. The silver purchasers sold out at 117, and witness figured that he ought to get fifteen cents an ounce on 245,000 ounces, or between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

JOHN L DAVENPORT SENDS ANOTHER FORCE

JOHN L DAVENPORT SENDS ANOTHER FORCE BILL FOR MR. HOAR TO INTRODUCE. The republican Senators will hold another cau-

cus Thursday night. The ostensible purpose of the caucus will be to arrange the order of business for the remainder of the session. The real purpose, I am told, is to make one last, earnest effort to se cure party indorsement of a force bill. Not the Force bill which was recently laid aside in the Senate—for that is dead depond the hope of legis-lative resurrection—but a new bill, similar in char-Senate—for that is dead deyond the hope of legislative resurrection—but a new bill, similar in character, but far more simple in its construction. It
will be urged at the caucus by Mr. Hoar that Congress ought not to adjourn without the adoption
of some measure which will benefit the partyin
the Scuth. The measure in question will then be
presented and its manifold advantages pointed out
by the radical leaders having it in charge.

The new force bill, I understand, was drawn up
by John I. Davenport, of New York, the real auther of the original intamous measure, and sent by
bim to Mr. Hoar yesterday.

TWO MICHIGAN CONGRESSMEN TRY TO SNIP.

TWO MICHIGAN CONGRESSMEN THY TO SNUE

SENATOR WOLCOTT, BUT FAIL. General Russell A. Alger was at the Capitol tolay in the rôle of a peacemaker. He had a conferance with Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, and therein

Some time ago invitations were issued by the Michigan Club for their annual dinner, which is set for February 22. The Michigan Club is the swell organization of Michigan, with headquarters at Detroit. It numbers among its members the most prominent politicians of that and adjoining States, and invitations to the annual banquet are sent to distinguished republicans throughout the Enion. Among those invited this year was Senator Wolcott, who was also billeted for a speech. He accepted the invitation, and all was fair until it ratio to his ears that Congressmen Brewer and Allen, of Michigan, had stated their intention to resign their membership in the club if Senator Wolcott was permitted to speak.

Invastigation elicited the fact that these two Congressmen had taken umbrage at Senator Wolcott for voting against the Force bill, and had conserved this petty mode of evidencing their condemnation of his course.

Senator Wolcott immediately recalled his acceptance of the invitation upon a plea of urgent business engagements. To day General Alger appeared upon the scene and endeavored to close the breach, but Senator Wolcott maintains that his husiness engagements are too pressing. He told conserval alger he had no feeling whatever in the matter and cared nothing about it.

Senator Wolcott's manly stand and the small and peevish action of the two Michigan Congressmen forms a general topic of gossip at the Capitol to-day.

MINISTER LINCOLN NOW SPOKEN OF AS THE swell organization of Michigan, with headquarters

MINISTER LINCOLN NOW SPOKEN OF AS THE

NEXT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. It is given out to-day that the President's purpose in asking an extension of the time within which Secretary Windom's successor must be appointed had especial reference to Robert Lincoln, our Minister to the Court of St. James. Mr.

Jincoln is not at all satisfied with his present post.

Mciville, 18: Cross. 8.

and it is well understood in diplomatic circles that he has been seriously considering the advisability of resigning it. His appointment furnished the strongest evidence of President Harrison's persona regard for him, for it was made without solicitation on his part. In fact the Illinois Senators did not themselves know it was going to be made until the President so informed them.

It is hardly probable that Minister Lincoln's selection would meet with much favor among the moneyed men of the country. It is true he made an acceptable Secretary of War divring the four years which preceded the Claveland administration, but his experience in the War Office was hardly of a nature to qualify him for grappling with intricate questions of finance. If it be true that the President purposes conferring the Secretaryship upon Mr. Lincoln he is not saying so publicly.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILL THE VACANCY.

The House bill to amend section 180 of the Revised Stattees in reference to temporary designations to fill yacancies in case of the death, sickness or absence of heads of departments) was reported back in the Senate to-day with a substitute. The substitute amends three sections of the Revised Statutes on that subject and limits to thirty days the period of such designation, except where the duties are exercised by the Assistant Secretary, in which case there is no limitation. After some discussion the substitute was rejected and the House bill was passed.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE MEN TO MEET AND DRAW

UP LAWS FOR CONGRESS. The big men of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union are gathering here from all parts of the country, and to-morrow will be held the first meeting of the National Legislative Council of that organization. The council is composed

cil of that organization. The council is composed of the presidents of all the State Alliances, with National President L. L. Polk as chairman. It is the duty of the Council to formulate such measures as may be deemed advisable to have enacted into laws. It will be in session for several dars and will formulate the bills which it is proposed to push in the Fifty-second Congress.

A good portion of the time will be devoted unquestionably to perfecting a new Sub-Treasury bill which will fully cover the financial plank of the farmers, which has already been printed in the Hrrand: a land bill prohibiting alien ownership of land, a bill providing for a graduated tax on incomes and another providing for the election by direct vote of the people of the President and Vice President of the United States and United States Senators. A stricter control of railroads and other means of transportation and communication will also be provided for.

MASS MEETING OF WORKINGMEN TO INSIST ON THE PASSAGE OF LABOR BILLS.

The Federation of Labor and District Assembly 66 of the Knights of Labor held a joint mass meeting to-night to express their views on the pending labor legislation and their displeasure at the spathy of the Senate in continually side tracking the labor bills. Representative Connell, of Nebraska, was among the speakers. Resolutions were adopted setting forth the continual violations of the Eight Hour law by the secutive officers of the government and urging the immediate passage of the labor bills by the Senate in the shape originally presented by the House Committee on Labor and not as afterward amended by the House.

WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER ITEMS IN THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations com pleted the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill and Chairman Cannon reported it to the House this afternoon, when it was sent to the Committee of the Whole.

the Whole.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$34,242,970, being \$6,519,312 less than the estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill for the current fiscal year carried an appropriation of \$32,304,782. The apparent excess of \$3,934,188 ever the appropriations for the present year is more than accounted for in the increased appropriation recommended for public buildings, which, in the present bill, amounts to \$6,608,212, as against \$1,862,100.

\$1,862,100.

It makes an appropriation of \$350,000 for the government exhibit at the World's Fair, \$50,000 of which is for the Latin-American department. Other items are:——For two meetings of the National Commission, \$30,000; clerical expenses and salaries, \$70,000; foreign exhibits, \$20,000; expenses lady mangers, \$50,000, and miscellaneous, \$33,000.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR EXTENSION AND SUPPORT OF THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill reported to the House to-day contains several new items of appropriations for the extension and support of the lighthouse service on the Atlantic coast. One of the principal new items is an appropriation of \$95,000 for the construction of a steel light draught twin screw steam tender for use in the Fifth district. She will be especially designed for heavy sea service, and will be seaworthy enough to handle a lightship or a whistling buoy off Hat-teras. This vessel is to replace a sidewheel wooden steamor, now in service, which can only venture out in fair weather. The appropriation is made in answer to the urgent solicitation of the Lighthouse

Board.
Other items in the bill are as follows:—For a fog signal at the lighthouse on Cuckeld's Island, Boothbay Harbor, Maine, \$25,000; for a new house and buov depot at the Juniper Island Light, \$2,500; for a lighthouse and fog signal at Old Orchard Shoal, New York, and a new house at Waackaack light station, N. J., \$20,000; for a new wall and wharf at the Staten Island lighthouse depot, N. Y., \$25,000; for establishment of beacons to guide through dredged channel at North River bay, N. C., \$2,000; for the purchase of additional landing at the Portsmouth (Va.) light station, \$10,000; for lighthouse mouth (Va.) light station, \$10,000; for lighthouse supplies. \$375,000; for repairs, \$345,000; for salaries of keepers, \$635,000; for expenses of light vessels, \$250,000; for buoyage, \$335,000; for repairs to fog signals, \$75,000; for river lights, including the Hudson, Raritan, Connecticut and Delaware rivers, \$280,000.

\$230,000.

An appropriation of \$30,000 is allowed for the purchase of gas buoys. Three buoys are stored with gas and burn several days, and the two now possessed by the Lighthouse Beard have given unqualified satisfaction.

qualified satisfaction.

An appropriation is also provided in this bill of \$100,000 for the completion of buildings at the Ellie Island emigrant station, New York, and for transportation to and from the island. This money is to be refunded to the United States Treasury in sums of \$25,000 per year, to be deducted from the head money. There is provided \$33,000 for the prevention of dumping in and obstruction of New York harbor and \$19,000 for the erection of barracks at Sandy Hook proving ground. WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Barrundia case came up in the House in the debate on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropria tion bill: the conduct of Minister Mizner and Com-mander Reiter was warmly debated on both sides. New York postmasters confirmed:—C. L. Bentley, Chateaugay; O. J. Hawkins, Islle; J. J. Kirkpatrick, Patchogue; Norman Gelman, Richfield Springs, and G. H. Barker, Springville.

DOWN WITH THE SILVER BILL

MASS MEETING TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK UNDER

THE AUSPICES OF THE REFORM CLUB. A meeting of the committee of the Reform Club appointed last Saturday to canvass the feasibility of holding a mass meeting in New York to protest against the Free Coinage bill was held yesterday and it was decided to hold such a meeting as soon as the arrangements could be completed.

The following gentlemen were present, and all were enthusiastic advocates of such a meeting:-Ex-Secretary Fairchild, William J. Coomba, Congressman-elect John De Witt Warner, E. Ellery An-

gressman-elect John De Witt Warner, E. Ellery Anderson, Everett P. Wheeler, A. A. Heaty, William I., Trenholm, P. Chaunesy Anderson, Henry de Forrest Baldwin and Louis Windmüller.
Reports were received from those gentlemen who have been canvassing, and it was found that many of the leading citizens of New York had accepted in advance invitations to be present and uphold the cause by their work and example.

The meeting will probably be held in Cooper Union on Monday or Tuesday of next week. Special invitations will be sent to the officers of sarings banks and life insurance companies and to Union on Montany of the control of sav-cial invitations will be sent to the officers of sav-ings banks and life insurance companies and to the members of the Produce Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce. Eminent speakers have promised to be present to address the meeting, and it is hoped that both ex-President Cleveland and Governor Hill will be among the number.

HARD TO CANE SAM JONES.

A TEXAS MAYOR COMES TO GRIEF WHEN TRYING TO CHASTISE THE EVANGELIST. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 3, 1891 .- This characteristic telegram was received to-day from the Rev. Sam Jones, who is at Palestine, Texas:—"The one gallus Mayor of Palestine tried to cane your uncle Jones this morning at the depot. I wrenched the

Jones this morning at the depot. I wrenched the cane from him and wore him out. I am a little disagrated, but still in the ring. I criticised his official career last November. It needed criticism.

"SAM P. JONES."

That tells the whole story. Sam Jones jumped on Mayor Ward last year. The Mayor wasn't there at the time, but this year he laid for Jones. As the evangelist was leaving Palestine at the depot Ward struck him with his cane. Jones jerked the cane away and beat the Mayor over the head and face. Ward tried to draw his pistol, but was prevented.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Wisconsin Senate vesterday passed the Assembly bill repealing the Bennett Educational law.

RECIPROCITY PROPOSED BY CANADIAN TORIES

The Government Comes Out Squarely in Favor of Free Trade with the United States.

TREATY OF 1854 TO BE RENEWED.

For This Sir John Macdonald's Party Will Make Its Fight in the Coming Elections

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE WEBALD I MONTRFAL, Que., Feb. 3, 1891.-The government to-night made public the exact lines upon which they intend to ask for reciprocity with the United States, and upon those lines the coming elections will be fought. Coming as it does after Mr. Blaine's denial that any negotiations for reciprocity were pending between Canada and the United States, and that nothing but complete reciprocity would be thought of by the United States anyhow, it is an exceedingly important document. It is directed to Lord. Knutsford, Imperial Secretary for the Colonies, and is signed by Lord Stanley, the Governor Genoral. It reads as follows :-

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, Dec. 13, 1890. "Mr Lond:-I have the honor to send to your lordship to-day a telegraphic message in cipher, of which the following is the substance:-With refsrence to my telegram of the 10th inst. the government is desirous to propose a joint commission, such as that of 1871, with authority to deal with limitations and to prepare a treaty representing the following subjects:-

"I. Renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854. with the modifications required by the altered circumstances of both countries, and with the extensions deemed by the commission to be in the interest of Canada and the United States.

"2. A reconsideration of the trecty of 1888 with respect to the Atlantic fisheries, with the aim of securing the free admission into the United States markets of Canadian fishery products in return for facilities to be granted the United States fishermen to buy bait and supplies and to tranship cargoes in Canada-all such privileges to be mutual.

"8. The protection of mackerel and other fisheries on the Atlantic Ocean and inland waters also. "4. The relaxation of the seaboard coasting laws

of the two countries. "5. The relaxation of the coasting laws of the two countries on the inland waters dividing Canada from the United States.

"6. Mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels.

"7. Arrangements for settling the boundary beween Canada and Alaska. STANLEY." The treaty would, of course, be ad referen This proposition was presented to the imperial government and has been favorably received with certain reservations. The Canadian government, when the new Congress assembles, will send a commission to Washington, where, with Lord Pauncefote as one of its members, it will endeavor to obtain such a reciprocity treaty as both countries can agree upon and which will be advantageous to both.

TO HAUL DOWN TRADE BARRIERS. MEANING OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE CANA-DIAN HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 3, 1891 .- All well informed and unprejudiced people admit that Sir John Macdonald has selected an opportune time for the dissolution of Parliament. It is the best that could have been chosen for his own party and the most unfavorable for the liberals. The news of dissolu unfavorable for the liberals. The news of dissolution did not cause any surprise. It had been fully expected, and the preliminary work of the campaign had already begun.

Nominations will be made February 26, the elections will be held March 5, and the battle will be fought on the proposals that have been made to the United States government for negotiations looking to the extension of the trade relations between the two countries. The nature of these proposals will be fully explained by members of the conservative party during the campaign, and the people of this country will have every opportunity to pass upon them understandingly. Government organs all units in declaring that the proposals were invited by the authorities at washington. Commissioners from Canada have been appointed to visit the United States and conduct the negotiations. They will proceed to Washington after March 4, when the life of the present Congress expires, and it is deemed expedient by Sir John Macdonald and his advisers that they be backed by a Parliament freshly elected by the people instead of one that is about to enter into its last session. The result of the elections will be known on March 6, about the time the Canadian Commissioners will reach Washington if the conservative expectations be realized the elections will result in the return of a majority of not less than sixty in favor of Sir John Macdonald's government, and should they do so the Commissioners will result in the campaign. He will speak in Ontario, where the big battle will be fought. The campaign will be opened at Toronto in a few days, when Sir John Macdonald and probably Mr. Foster will speak. tion did not cause any surprise. It had been fully

in a few days, when Sir Joh ably Mr. Foster will speak. , IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY. MR, WIMAN AND MS, LONGLEY SPEAK TO THE

COMMERCIAL CLUB IN LOUISVILLE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.) LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 3, 1891 .- Erastus Wimau, of New York, and John W. Longley, Attorney General of Nova Scotia, were the leading speakers to-night at the annual banquet of the Louisville Commercial Club. Reciprocity was the subject discussed. Mr. Wiman said elections in Canada cussed. Mr. Wiman said elections in Canada on March 5 would settle the commercial relations between that portion of the continent and the United States for half a century. The tory party made a pretence of procuring reciprocity at this late date to avert defeat, which would surely have come had the elections occurred a year hence. Mr. Longley expressed the belief that the people of Canada would declare in favor of the only trade policy which could establish permanently satisfactory relations between the two countries.

DOCTORS IN CONVENTION.

Athany, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1891,-The eighty-fifth annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York began here to-day, sessions being held in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. President Will. am Warren Potter, of Buffalo, presided. Acommittee iam Warren Potter, of Buffalo, presided. Acommittee was appointed to report to the society not loss than fourteen names to be referred to the Board of Regents as the nominees for membership on the Board of Medical Examiners authorized by the law of last year. The committee named is Dr. J. B. St. John Rossa, New York; B. F. Sherman, Ogdensburg; John Oro, Rochester; Henry Flood, Elmira, and D. V. O'Leary, Albany.

Dr. George F. Shrady, of New York, of the Committee on Prize Essays, reported in favor of awarding the Merritt H. Glark prize of \$100 to Dr. Howard Van Rensselser, of this city, who submitted an essay on "The Pathology of the Caisson Disease."

SHE DENIES HER HUSBAND'S STORY.

BY TELEG APH TO THE HEBALD. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 3, 1891 .- Granville Kimball, who secured from Judge Collins a decree of divorce from Medora Kimball, will probably find himself in hot water before long. Kimball told the Court that he married Medora Kimball in 1878 at Phils that he married Medora Kimoali in 1875 at Phina-delphia, but that when he went to New York to better his condition she declined to accompany him. Two witnesses substantiated the story and the decree was granted, Judge Collins received to-day a letter from Mrs. Eimball saying she had just heard of the divorce and asking the Judge what to do, She denies the desertion. Judge Collius will reopen the case.

THIEVES CAUGHT BY A WATCH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3, 1891.-Three Engmark brothers have been arrested for systematically robbing two wholesale jewelry houses of over \$10,000 worth of diamonds, watches, &c. The young men are respectably connected. The two younger brothers-E. J. and E. C. Engmark-were employed in two different wholesale jewelry houses. When filling orders they would slip goods into their pockets and turn them over to the elder brother, George, who disposed of them. Suspicion was finally directed toward one of the Engmark boys, who, when asked the time by his employer, pulled from his pocket a new watch, which he hurriedly slipped back. He was then watched and caught in the act.

OUT IN THE BAY ON ICE FLOES.

ONE HUNDRED FISHERMEN SUBROUNDED BY DANGERS FROM WIND AND WATER. BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

SAGINAW. Mich., Feb. 3, 1891.—More than one hundred fishermen are to-night floating out on the angry waves of Saginaw Bay with only cakes of ice between them and death.

The waves are running high, and there are fears that the ice may break and all the men be drowned. The men formed a colony, who every winter build shantles on the frozen surface of the bay and catch fish for the Eastern market. Since the middle of December there have been located on the ice in the bay 125 shanties, 150 men and a number of horses. BLOWN INTO THE BAY.

Early last evening a heavy wind, accompanied by rain and sleet, set in from the south. The wind steadily increased in violence until about midnight, when it assumed the proportious of a gale. It was especially severe on Saginaw Bay, and the greatest apprehension was felt in cities by friends of the fishermen. During the night the ice broke up near the entrance to the river and huge masses began to float away toward the Charity Islands, in Lake Huron. To make the matter more serious the thermometer began falling and soon dropped to zero. sound except the crunching of the vast cakes of ice, the breaking up of the fishers' shanties and the roar of the wind were heard throughout the night, and the frightened fishermen slowly drifting away from safety and help into the inky darkness expected every minute to be their last, It was with the greatest difficulty they retained

positions on the slippery, rocking floes. A NIGHT OF PERIL. In this perilous situation, half frozen and by fear appalled, the colonists remained until daybreak, only to find that between themselves and land there lay a dresry waste of water and greedy waves threatening to engulf them outside the river. There were no boats to send after the unfortunates, and Providence alone stood between them and death. This morning the wind veered

to the west and hope was revived.

All day they floated, but late in the afternoon one large floe, with fifteen men and a horse, drifted into the mouth of Quanacase Creek, and the men thereon reached the shore,

The men were nearly dead with cold, fatigue and hunger, but were soon made comfortable at farmhouses and sent to their homes. When darkness set in to-night over one hundred men were still out in the bay, but the party rescued believed that all would reach a point of safety before morning unless the wind changed. The section of the country where the fifteen fish-

ermen landed and who brought reports of the disaster is remote from a telephone or telegraph office and further information cannot be obtained. Six others of the lost men managed to get ashore twelve miles east of the river, having been on the eastern portion of the ice. Dennis Bonnette, who had his house on the ice, says he thinks about twenty men got ashore on the east side of the bay, near Big Creek.

IN DOTHEBOYS HALL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Feb. 3, 1891 .- Charles Ford, principal of the Calhoun School, for trivial infractions of the rules has been punishing children by locking them up in a dark dungeon in the cellar of the school building. Several of the boys who were thus mat-treated are said to be suffering from nervous pros-tration. Besides this it is alleged that Ford sub-jected the children to electric shocks until they were racked with pain. Often Engineer Luce, moved by the cries of the little prisoners, released them after Ford had gone away.

Ford has been suspended and will be prosecuted.

OVERCOME BY HIS CONSCIENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.

PAREERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 3, 1891.-W. A. Edgell, well known citizen of Harrison county, was arraigued in court here to-day under indictment for raigned in court here to-day under indictment for violating the pension laws, and pleaded not guilty with much earnestness. A few minutes later he fell over in a dead faint. Restoratives were applied, which soon brought him to, and soon after he came into the court room and confessed his guilt. In conversation after, he said his conscience accused him so severely when he pleaded not guilty that he lost control of himself and fainted.

KILLED BESIDE HIS WIFE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 3, 1891.-Joe and Jeff Holliday, aged sixteen and twenty respectively, waylaid and shot to death Seorge Best, in Washington county, last night. Bost was accompanied by his young wife, whom he married last Christmas. The assail-ants were drunk. An old family feud caused the

MINERS READY TO GO OUT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE BERALD ! SCOTIDALE, Pa., Feb. 3, 1801 .- Nothing was accomplished at to-day's conference of miners, and coke operators here and the workmen of the region, ac ording to the labor leaders, will cease work next Monday.

The minors say they will wage a many montha' strike for the advance. Every operator was present at to-day's meeting save W. J. Hainey.

FAILURE OF AN ALLIANCE STORE.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. SPARTANBURG, S. C., Feb. 3, 1891.-The Farmers' Alliance here is in trouble, the Alliance Store having failed for \$30,000. Crookedness in manage ment is charged.

NEWPORT WANTS A TRAINING SHIP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD,] NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 3, 1891 .- As the people of Newport are afraid that Connecticut is trying to have the naval training station at this place re-moved to New London, the Business Men's Associamoved to New London, the Business and the strip has adopted resolutions asking congress to appropriate money to have the old New Hampshire, now at New London, refitted and but in proper sanitary condition for use as the put in proper sanitary condition for schoolship of the training station here.

MINOR NAVY NOTES.

Washington, Feb. 3, 1991.-The cruiser Newark will probably join the squadron of evolution in the Gulf of Mexico and then make a cruise in

Three ships of the squadron of evolution-the Chicago, the Dolphin and the Yorktown-arrived an day fortrown—arrived at Galveston, Texas, yesterday. They are lying in the outer roadstend, being of too heavy draught to go inside. The appearance of the squarron there is preliminary to the Mardi Gras festivities, which begin next week. A very elaborate programme has been arranged for the entertainment of the officers during their stay in Galveston, which continues until the 7th inst.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

Washington, Feb. 3, 1891 .- In the Senate to-day the Military Committee's amendment to reduce the appropriation for oil tempered and annealed steel for army guns from \$1,000,000 to \$800,000 was discussed at length discussed at length.

Mr. Gorman offered an amendment to reduce the amount to \$250,000. Lost.

The committee's amendment was agreed to—yeas, 39, nays 7 (Messrs. Chandler, Cullom, Dolph, Frye, Hawley, Stewart and Teller).

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1891. - First Lieutenant C. W. Rowell, Second Infantry, has been detailed as professer of military science and tactics at Grove City College, Grove City, Pa., in place of Second Lieutenant G. H. MacDonald, First cavalry, origi-Lieutenant G. H. MacDonaid, First cavalry, originally ordered, whose orders have been revoked. Second Lieutenant C. R. Tayman, Tweaty-fourth infantry, has been directed to report on March I. 1891, to the commanding officer of the infantry and cavalry school, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for special instruction preparatory to his details as student officer of the school. Leave of absence for six months on account of disability, to take effect from Jannary it, 1899, has been granted Lieutenant Colonel John J. Upham, Third cavalry, Second Lieutenant Colonel John J. Upham, Third cavalry, has been ordered to proceed to Fort Sam Housson, Texas, for examination for promotion, and on the conclusion of his examination will return to his proper station. HILL'S TWO OFFICES AND THE REPUBLICANS.

The Governor May Possibly Be Asked by the Senate to Go to Washington March 4.

WORRY OVER THE WINE BILL

A Request for the Return of the Stadler Measure by the Assembly.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1891 .- Can David B. Hill stave off his Gubernatorial electrocution set for the

4th of March? He has been made a Senator by the jury of the people and has been sentenced by his party judges to go to Washington on that date. No stay of proceedings has yet been granted and the republican Senate at least does not propose to look with favor upon an application for a writ of habeas corpus to keep his body in Albany until next December.

A project is already on foot for the introduction to the Senate of a resolution demanding for the honor of the State that it shall not go for a day without its full representation in the highest council of the nation. The resolution is being carefully drawn, and is full of high sounding platitudes and a good many hard headed reasons why the Governor should vacate his present seat, or let some one else go to the Senate in his place. And listen to this tale of woe!

I am told that the man who will favor the resolution most vigorously is Colonel Bill Brown. It is not supposed that the Colonel has been invited by the Governor or anybody else to do this. But his championship of the resolution will no doubt spring from his sense of the eternal fitness

of things. The announcement of this intent on the part of the republicans to prod Hill may cause it to be abandoned. But the idea is so pleasing to the majority of the Senate and the resolution would be so sure of passage that its introduction may be confidently looked for.

Lieutenant Governor Jones attends a meeting of the State Grange to-morrow at Elmira.

STADLER'S WINE AT BALLS BILL. The republican Senators are in what is often called "a state of mind." They have passed a measure which the farmers think is a most awful bill. It is Senator Stadler's act providing for the sale of wine after hours at balls in New York city under special license to be issued by the Mayor. Under the hammering they are getting from the country press the republican Senators feel they have exposed the hypocrisy of their ultra temper ance policy of the past few years. The bill recently went through the Senate with republican votes sufficient to have defeated it if cast against it.

WOBRIED SENATORS. Now the Senators want to get the bill back from the Assembly. Heard introduced a resolution today asking the Assembly to return the bill. The republican Senators when asked by the democrats f they had not supported the measure pleaded the baby act. They admitted that they had passed it,

baby set. They admitted that they had passed it, but alleged that it was done under a misapprehension as to its scope.

A similar bill was passed last year in the Senate limiting the special licenses to twenty-four hours. The prescut bill makes a special license good for one year, and instead of being obtainable only by associations or societies of good moral character it permits such licenses to be granted to public fabils, assembly rooms and places of public festival and entertainment, with no specified restriction as to the moral character of the applicants.

Again, the prescut bill is very indefinite as to whether the applicant must already have a regular croise license or simply a theatrical license to run a hall.

a hall.

THEY WENT IT BLIND.

The republicans claimed that they never read the bill just passed, but supposed it was the bill of last year, and, trusting to Stadler. voted with their eyes shut. This covert reflection upon his good faith drew a hot denial from Stadler that he misrepretented the bill or that it materially differed from the bill of last year. Etwin, who enjoys New York balls as much as Vedder, was afraid that this bill would open dance houses and disreputable places. New York Frewin Vedder, was afraid that this bill would open dance houses and disreputable places. New York Erwin had dodged the bill, but St. Lawrence Erwin pleaded with tears in his oyes for the return of the bill, so that the bad features might be elim-losted.

pleaded with tears in his eyes for the return of the bill, so that the bad features might be eliminated.

Republican Passet, who also dodged the bill, now that it was exposed, was highly indignant that the Senate should have passed it.

Vedder made an astonishing admission. He said everybody knew that the popularity of the introducer of a measure often took it through. It was so in this case. He had wanted to oblige Stadler and supposed the bill was all right, but now that it was all wrong it ought to be recalled.

Sheard stated bluntly that if the bill came back he would not cast his vote for it, even if it was amended. The other republicans rather intimated that if the bill was brought back they would pass it in the form it was last year.

Vedder said that it was absurd for any one to suppose that the sale of wine could be slopped after one o'clock. It went on just the same, but the police, who were sent to enforce the law levised blackmail on the conductors of the balls and profited largely by the illegal sale. He had no objection to the Arion, Liederkranz and similar societies enjoying the privilege asked for, but the present bill should be amended so as to stop there.

NOT ASHAMED OF HIS BILL.

Stadler refused to be shamed or caicled into favoring a recail of the bill and voted against the Sheard resolution, which was carried. It is very doubtful if the bill can pass the Assembly in its present shape. It has already been laid upon the table by its friends through fear. There are three democrats who say they will not support it and two others who may favor the Senate resolution recalling the bill as the best way out of the dilemms.

The sentiment of some of the country democrats.

The sentiment of some of the country democrats is decidedly hostile to the measure. As there are only sixty-eight democratic votes in the House, and it takes sixty-five to pass the bill, its prospects are not bright. Stern's resolution, bearding the Czar of Russia for his anti-semitic laws, was passed by the Senate.

by the Sonate.

NRW YORK AT THE WORLD'S TAIL.

Senator Stewart presented an amended World's Fair resolution providing for a \$250,000 New York State exhibit at Chicago. The commission is now to consist of seven men and three women. The two national committeemen, appointed by the President, are to be ex-officio members of this Board of World's Fair Mansgers. An executive commissioner is to be chosen, who will take charge of all the details pertaining to the New York State exhibit.

exhibit.

The debate in the Assembly was on McMahon's bill exempting bank presidents, vice presidents, tellers and cashiers from jury duty. Blumenthal objected to the presidents being exempted, as they are men of means and leisure. Acker, in diagust, wanted to know why everybody should not be exempted. Tim Bullivan thought that bartenders should be so privileged. The bill was finally sent to a third reading, mannended.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

be-exempted. Introducts that bartenders should be so privileged. The bill was finally sent to a third reading, unamended.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Govornor Hill evidently means if possible to have the Legislature adjourn in April. He wants the Assembly at any rate to be practically ready to adjourn at that time. Accordingly, Leader McCleiland presented the annual Appropriation bill this morning, weeks ahead of the usual time. He asked to have it made a special order for Thursday. The republicans objected, saying more time was needed for preparation to discuss it. It was shally settled that the bill should come up next Tuesday.

Mr. McCleiland says of the Appropriation bill that he has chosen to put all the itoms possible in the Appropriation bill instead of dividing one item between the Appropriation bill and the supply bill. Last year there was \$100,000 for printing in the Appropriation bill and \$50,000 in the Supply bill. This year there is \$125,000 for printing in the Appropriation bill and there will be nothing for printing in the Supply bill. The apparent increase in this year's bill over that of last year is \$7,550, but the actual decrease is \$43,650. The changes in this year's from that of last year's items are:—Comptroller-\$5,000 more for the support of his jear. He surplus from which it has drawn being exhausted. The Lunacy Commission is allowed \$4,100 increase, owing to the adoption of the State care of the insane. The amount for the transportation of books to the States is increased \$150,000; Emiira Reformatory, \$20,000; for stenographers in the Second Judicial district, \$500, and for the Gourt of Appeals. The postage is increase is in these items:—Western House, of Refuge, \$100,000; Emiira Reformatory, \$20,000; for stenographers in the Second Judicial district, \$500, and for the Gourt of Appeals. The county superintendents of the poor over the little pickings they have lost in

was evinced in a bill introduced by Dr. Beakes, of Sullivan county, boldly repealing the State Care act.
This bill should be buried beyond all hope of res-

urrection.

A batch of peculiar measures was introduced by Kings county members. Thomas F. Byrnes, the sols objector to the Rapid Transit bill last Friday, put in that old stager known as the Second Avenue Extension bill. Mr. Cooney wants two more police justices for Brooklyn and Mr. Shields would repeal that portion of the Penal Code which prevents the coursing of hares with greyhounds. Suther land, of Brooklyn, wants the State to appropriate \$5,000 for voluntary life saving stations on inland waters.

iand, of Brooklyn, wants the State to appropriate \$5,000 for voluntary life saving stations on inland waters.

Cabill seeks to raise the salaries of the Brooklyn police, from inspectors down to patrolmen, from \$1,000 to \$100 per annum. These same salaries were increased last year.

The New York bills introduced in the Assembly were Mullaney's, putting all gas, oil and steam pipes under the control of the Beard of Health, and Sullivan's, appointing three official searchers in the County Clerk's office at \$3,000 salary each, their fees to go into the Treasury.

Five bills from the Comptroller were introduced in the Assembly. One extends the provisions for taxing the business of foreign banks and bankers in this State. The second provides for levying at tax upon capital stock, as provided in the original law, in all cases at the rate of one and one-half mills upon each dollar of the valuation of the capital stock of every corporation, joint stock company or association liable to be taxed, so that the tax in all cases will be alike. The third provides for taxing the indebtedness of corporations, joint stock company or association in the continuous form the fourth is a bill to amend section I of chapter 133 of the Laws of 1887, entitled, "An act to amend the original law to tax gifts, legacies and collateral inheritances in certain cases." This bill provides for a tax besides or in addition to the five per cent tax now provided against certain collateral heirs, devisees and legatees. The fifth is a bill to amend section 12 of the Collateral Inheritance Tax law by providing for refunding erroneous payments of taxes.

TYPHOID FEVER IN ALBANY.

PHYSICIANS FAIL TO AGREE IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE DISEASE, HOWEVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. S, 1891. - Ever since the first week in January doctors have been reporting from six to fourteen cases of typhoid fever daily to the city Board of Health. With but few exceptions all these are in a section of the city that is supplied with water from the Hudson River. As the fever has been prevalent in the cities up the river,

which drain into it, the general belief is that the water has caused the disease here.

Dr. Balch, the city Health Officer, who is also the executive officer of the State Board of Health, however, persists in denying the existence of typhoid fever in Albany, and has also denied that the existing slokness was due to the water, but claimed it was caused by sewer gas poisoning. As the typhoid cases were reported chiefly by the leading physicians here the denial of the correctness of their diagnosis has caused no little comment.

ment.

The Health Board held its monthly meeting and Dr. Balch reported that during January 200 cases of typhoid fever had been reported to him, and that cighteen deaths had been caused by it. Ho, however, insisted that there was very little true typhoid fever among all the reported cases. Although admitting that it was more prevalent in this city than usual, he said he did not know what to call the prevailing disease, but still inclined to the belief that defective drainage caused it. clined to the belief line territories caused it.

Commissioner Kurth challenged this statement. commissioner Auric challenged this seathers, saying that he, in common with many others, firmly believed the fever was due to the water supply being polisoned by sewage.

Dr. Balch said that a biological analysis of the suspected water was now being made.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST DEMAREST.

NOW A WOMAN ACCU-ES HIM OF FRAUD IN HANDLING HER PROPERTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NYACE, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1891.—Another serious charge has been made against Assemblyman Frank P. Demarest by a Clarkstown woman in an affidavit now in the hands of a Nyack lawyer. She was the holder of a small mortgage on a

piece of property in Clarkstown and Demarest was her attorney. In June, 1988, Demarest foreclosed her attorney. In June, 1888, Demarcat forcelosed the mortgage and bought in at a great bargain the property, which was worth about \$8,000.

Subsequently, she awears, he disposed of the place at a handsome profit. All this would have been regular had it been done with the consent of the woman, but the singular fact shown by her affidavit is that she never knowingly swore to any complaint in the forcelosure suit and the proceedings were instituted without her knowledge or consent.

ings were instituted without her knowledge or consent.
Her claim is that either Demarest forged her signature or she was in some way deceived as to the nature of the papers she signed. She professes entire ignorance or the proceedings until s few weeks ago, and says she left the entire management of the matter to Demarest as her counsel. The accused Assemblyman seems to preserve his complacency despite the formidable array of charges against him. In a recent letter explaining why a check went to protest he boast that he will yet vindicate himself before the people of Rockland county and confound all his accusers. His warmest friends, however, now admit that the "little giant" will have hard work to clear his skirts.

These new disclosures made almost daily have a tendency to shake the faith of many of his firmest

tendency to shake the faith of many of his firmest supporters.

It is reported to-day that new checks covering the entire indebtedness of the Union Steamboat Company to the various tax collectors of Clarkstown, aggregating \$7,500 00, will be mailed from the Buffalo office of the company this week. The impatient creditors of the district will hall this amnouncement with delight, and several lawsuits will be avoided.

It is now also very probable that at its next annual meeting the Union Steamboat Company will remove its offices from Clarkstown to some other more impsecunious and secluded spot, where less trouble and publicity, together with a lower tax rate, will serve as a balm to the wounded feeling of the corporation. If this happens Clarkstown taxpayers will feel it. In Upper Nyack the company pays one-half of the whole tax levy.

MADE THE TELEPHONE GIRLS MAD.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE BERALD I NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 3, 1891 .- A flag rush between the suphomore and freshman classes of Rutgers College, created some excitement to-day. A flag marked "'94" was put on telephone wire and a telephone operator secured it and put it in the

office.

A rush occurred and a '98 man, McKnight, son of the Presbyterian minister, grabbed it and jumped out of a window. After a scuille he escaped. The telephone girls are indignant at the action of the students in invading the office.

ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE AFFAIRS

At its annual meeting held on Monday night, the Architectural League re-elected Russell Sturges as president. Witham A. Coffin was chosen vice president and D. C. French, D. W. Willard and F. A. dent and D. C. French, D. W. Willard and F. A. Wright were elected members of the Executive Committee of the class of 1894.

The League, in view of the plan to open in 1892, the new building of the Fine Art Society, in which it is to have quarters, with a special display of both the Society of American Artists and the League, and possibly 'f the other organizations concerned, passed resolutions refusing to cooperate in the project of the Salon at the Madison Square Garden the same year. The Academy and the Society of American Artists have both, it will be recalled, declared themselves adverse to this project.

be recalled, declared themselves adverse to this project.

At the weekly meeting of the Academy Council on the same evening the president was requested to notify L. C. Tifany, N. A., of the Committee of Conference appointed at the second meeting anent the Salon project, that the Council adhered to its original decision in the matter.

The League at its meeting further voted that its president should appoint a committee to decide on some method of expressing its gratitude to S. P. Avery, father of Henry O. Avery, its late member, for his benefactions to the League and foundation of an architectural library at Columbia College to his son's memory.

HAS FOUR REMBRANDTS NOW.

Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, the owner of the famous "Gilder" and the two Van Berysteyn portraits by Rembrandt, now on loan at the Matro. politan Museum, has just purchased of M. Durandpolitan attactin, has just partnessed of an old lady by the master, which has already been described in these columns, and was not long ago shown at the Union Lasgue Club. The picture has been thought by some to be a portrait of the artist's

LIQUOR DEALERS' RECEPTION.

The fourth annual reception of the Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association of New York City was held last evening at Lenox Lyceum. Mesars.

was held last evening at Lenox Lycoum. Messars, Laderhaus and Bayne furnished the music, consisting of books to the States is increased \$250, owing to the added reports of the second division of the Court of Appeals. The postage is increased \$270 and expressage \$300. The actual decrease is in these items:—Western House of Refug. \$100,000; Elmira Reformatory, \$20,000; for stenographers in the Second Judicial district, \$500, and for the Governor for witness fees. \$500.

The total amount of the bill this year is \$8,842,806 67.

The writhings of the county superintendents of the poor over the little pickings they have lost, in not being allowed to care for the pauper insape,